# *WORKSHEET*
## National Clean Sediment Strategy Discussion Points
## Estuaries and Coastal Waters

| *Overview of National Sediment Strategy* | | | |
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| **#** | **Statement** | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
| **1** | EPA should develop sediment criteria on a regional, rather than a national, basis. | × | × |
| **2** | EPA should develop different sediment criteria for different waterbody types (e.g., lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters). | × | × |
| **3** | Unlike other criteria guidance that EPA has developed, EPA should express sediment criteria guidance as numeric ranges, reflecting a menu of different values based on the waterbody type and the region of the country in which the water is located. | × | × |
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| **4** | EPA should prepare four separate sediment criteria guidance documents for the four waterbody types (lakes, rivers, wetlands, and coastal waters). | × | × |
| **5** | EPA should develop its own set of sediment target ranges based on geographic region, waterbody type, and designated uses. | × | × |
| **6** | EPA should use existing state databases of monitoring information to develop these sediment criteria ranges. | × | × |
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| **7** | EPA should supplement existing state databases with new regional case studies and demonstration projects. | × | × |
| **8** | EPA should encourage States and Tribes to use the guidance documents and sediment target ranges as a guide in developing and adopting numeric levels as part of sediment water quality standards. | × | × |

| *Overview of National Sediment Strategy* | | | |
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| **#** | **Statement** | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
| **9** | Upon publication of all the sediment criteria guidance documents, EPA should require all States and Tribes to adopt and implement numerical sediment criteria into their water quality standards within three years. | × | × |
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| **10** | EPA should require States and Tribes to select a single value within the range as their water quality criterion (where data are sufficient). | × | × |
| **11** | States should have adopted sediment criteria that support State designated uses by the end of 200X. ??? | × | × |
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| **12** | If EPA disapproves the new standard submitted by a State or Tribe (because EPA determines that it is not scientifically defensible), or if EPA determines that a new or revised clean sediment standard is necessary for a State or Tribe (because EPA determines that the State or Tribe has not demonstrated reasonable progress toward developing numerical sediment standards), EPA should initiate rulemaking to promulgate sediment criteria values that will support the designated use of the waterbody and are appropriate to the region and waterbody types. | × | × |
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| *Overview of National Sediment Strategy* | | | |
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| **#** | **Statement** | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
| **13** | EPA should establish Regional Sediment Teams to help implement the National Strategy. Each Team should include a coordinator from each Region. The Regional Coordinator will foster the development and implementation of State projects, databases, clean sediment criteria and standards, and the award of financial assistance to States and Tribes to support these endeavors. | × | × |
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| *The Key Elements of the Strategy* | | | |
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| **#** | **Statement** | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
| **1** | One well-defined spatial framework which can be used to define a region for sediment assessment is the “ecoregion” system developed by James Omernik of the EPA Corvallis, Oregon laboratory. | × | × |
| **2** | The guidance manuals should include discussions on the following: | | |
| **2a** | Sediment indicators | × | × |
| **2b** | Suggested target ranges organized by geographic region, waterbody type, and designated uses | × | × |
| **2c** | Sampling and analytic techniques | × | × |
| **2d** | Implementation of abatement practices | × | × |
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| **3** | The EPA National Sediment Team should be composed of representatives from the following: | | |
| **3a** | EPA Office of Water | × | × |
| **3b** | A Coordinator for each EPA Region | × | × |
| **3c** | 3-5 State/Tribal representatives | × | × |
| **3d** | Representatives of other Federal Agencies | × | × |
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| **4** | Each Region Sediment Team should be composed of representatives from the following: | | |

| *The Key Elements of the Strategy* | | | |
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| **#** | **Statement** | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
| **4a** | 1 Regional Coordinator | × | × |
| **4b** | 1 Office of Water representative | | |
| **4c** | 1 State Representative from each State in the Region | × | × |
| **4d** | Other Federal/State/Local representatives as needed | × | × |
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| *Technical Guidance Document – Estuaries and Coastal Waters* | | | |
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| **#** | **Statement** | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
| **1** | The guidance should emphasize watershed-scale assessments and management approaches. | × | × |
| **2** | The guidance should include case histories and descriptions of demonstration projects. | × | × |
| **3** | Sediment surveys should address both spatial and temporal variability including seasonality and in some instances variation over the course of a day. | × | × |
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| **4** | Some of the parameters or indicators to consider for estuaries and coastal waters include: | | |
| **4a** | Early warning indicators (e.g., land use changes, changes in hydrology) | × | × |
| **4b** | Secchi disk depth | × | × |
| **4c** | ????? | | |
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| ***Modeling, Data Storage, and Data Processing – Estuaries and Coastal Marine Waters*** | | | |
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| **#** | **Statement** | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
| **1** | An element of each guidance document should be a convenient desktop, PC-based data storage program. | × | × |
| **2** | The use of a standard PC-based data storage program will enhance data assessment and promote coordinated interstate surveys and data sharing. | × | × |
| **3** | EPA should develop a nationwide database of sediment-related monitoring data for estuaries and coastal marine waters. | × | × |
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| **4** | Existing models for assessing sediment loading to estuaries and coastal marine waters are sufficient. | × | × |
| **5** | Existing models for assessing the impact of sediment loading on estuaries and coastal marine waters are sufficient. | × | × |
| **6** | If existing models are not sufficient, emphasis should be placed on developing new models (rather than enhancing existing models). | × | × |
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| *Management and Evaluation – Estuaries and Coastal Marine Waters* | | | |
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| **#** | **Statement** | **Agree** | **Disagree** |
| **1** | The following should be basic management options to consider for all types of estuaries and coastal marine waters: | | |
| **1a** | Land use and development controls— Promote natural vegetative cover in shore areas and zoning restrictions on dense residential or commercial/industrial development along shoreline areas. | × | × |
| **1b** | Restricted estuarine/coastal areas— Protect sensitive waters such as endangered shellfish beds, spawning and nursery areas, and recovering weed beds. | × | × |
| **1c** | Shoreline erosion controls— Implement erosion controls on banks subject to wave or ice damage. Restrict access to sensitive shorelines, dune restoration areas, and shorelines susceptible to erosion. | × | × |
| **1d** | Seagrass replenishment— Restore weedbeds in estuaries, including wetland areas. Plant and protect emergents and terrestrial riparian vegetation as further protection of tidal zone wetlands from runoff. | × | × |
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| ***Research Needs – Estuaries and Coastal Marine Waters*** |
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| **Statement** |
| The following research needs should be addressed for estuaries and coastal marine waters: |
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